

# Final Report

Running Water for Juejia མཚོད་རྒྱ་ Tibetan Village

དབུལ་ཕོངས་ས་ཁུལ་ལ་འཕྲིན་པའི་རང་འབབ་ཆུ།

to

**Sue Bishop**

**British Chamber in Shanghai and the British Consulate Shanghai**

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*from*

Caihua Dorji ཚེ་དབལ་ལྷོ་རྗེ། (Luke)

*August 17, 2007*

# Summary

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## **What?**

Running Water for Juejia Tibetan Village

## **Where?**

Juejia མཚོ་རྒྱ། Village, Dongge གང་ལུང་། Township,  
Guide སྤེལ་། County, Hainan མཚོ་ལྷོ། Tibetan Autonomous  
Prefecture, Qinghai མཚོ་ངོ་མ། Province

## **Who?**

257 impoverished Tibetan villagers  
45 Tibetan households

## **Value?**

Donor Contribution = 77,800 RMB  
Local Contribution = 70,400 RMB

# Photographs

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Mrs. Nangmoji སྒྲིང་མོ་སྒྱེད། (b. 1945) is very happy to have running water in her courtyard. She lives with her husband, son, daughter-in-law, and her grandchild.



Mrs. Zhaoli ལྷོ་ལ་ལེ། (b. 1957) fills a bucket from just outside her home gate. She lives with her son, daughter-in-law, and grandchild.





Mr. Zhomaben ཞོལ་མ་འབུམ། (b. 1958) is very pleased to have running water in his courtyard.



Ms. Demao Cairang ལྷག་མོ་ཚེ་རིང་། (b.1989) takes water from the water tap that is just outside of their home gate. She lives her parents, brother, sister-in-law, and a nephew.





Mr. Pema Cairang ཕད་ཕ་ཚེ་རིང། (b. 1934) is very happy to have running water in his home yard. He lives with his daughter, son-in-law and two grandchildren.

Dear Ms. Bishop,

I am very pleased to report that the running water project that you organized has been successfully completed. I would like to give you comments from two village women:



Ms. Saisangji གསེར་ བཟང་ སྦྱིན། (b. 1937) said, “I’m now 70 years old and I have fetched water for my entire life. Fetching water is very difficult and it is a very big burden for the village women and girls. Before the project, my daughter-in-law had to fetch water 2-3 times a day. Each trip took almost 45 minutes. Now we don't need to fetch water because we have a water tap in our home yard, and the supply of water is ample. This project has alleviated the big burden of village women and girls.”



Mrs. Nangmoger སྒྲིང་ མོ་ དཀར། (b. 1939) said, “I’m 68. Before this project, the biggest problems for women and girls were getting water and collecting fuel. In my home, my daughter-in-law mainly fetched water and collected fuel. She fetched water twice a day and each trip took 50 minutes. Now she doesn't need to walk 1 kilometer to the river and get its polluted water. We have plenty of water and can also grow some vegetables. Village households can save about 200 RMB a year because they will buy fewer vegetables. This project solved all our problems related to fetching water.”

These two older Tibetan women are residents of rural Juejia Village situated in northwestern China's Qinghai Province. Before the project, villagers fetched water from a river 1-1.5 kilometers away. The 77,880 RMB donation piped water from a clean spring to 45 Tibetan households (257 villagers). Since July 15, 2007, every village home has had a tap in their courtyard and a bountiful and clean supply of water.

The main responsibility for fetching water was with girls and women and was a



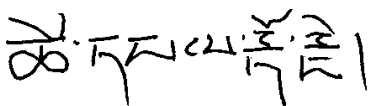
time-consuming activity. On average, a village family spent 2.5 hours a day to fetch water. This time can now be spent on other household activities, generating income and as much-deserved free time.

The river from which they fetched water is unclean and untreated. The river was used as drinking water for both people and animals and also used to irrigate fields. The river is down a steep slope from the village, which makes carrying water up-hill difficult, especially for older people and children during the times young people are away from home. Elders and children had to carry water in kettles. While the villagers were out working to earn cash income, some people had to stay at home to collect fuel and fetching water. These problems related to water have now all been eliminated, thanks to this grant.

The villagers contributed labor, sand, stones, 1,200 RMB in cash and other things needed for the project. Villagers enthusiastically participated in the project by transporting sand and stone, digging ditches for the pipe, and pouring concrete. In total, the local labor contribution may be valued at 69,200 RMB.

We sincerely thank those that made this grant possible and for reaching deep into a rural Tibetan area and providing assistance that has had a powerful, positive effect on the lives of local Juejia villagers.

In sincere appreciation,



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ཚེ་དབལ་རྩོ་རྩེ།

Caihua Dorji (Luke)

# Benefits

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The running water project has solved these problems:

- The villagers no longer need to go 1-1.5 kilometers to fetch water; each family can save 2.5 hours a day of labor.
- The big burden of fetching water for village females has been eliminated. They now have more free time. Before the project, for example, if family members worked in the fields, adult women had to fetch water at night. Now families have running water in their own home yards.
- An ample supply of water means that villagers will be able to wash their clothes frequently and this will also mean better health for the villagers.
- Before the running water project, villagers could not grow vegetables near their home. Villagers spent, on average, 200 RMB per year on vegetables. With running water, they can grow vegetables and save this 200 RMB.
- The villagers no longer need to drink polluted river water; their health will improve.

# Project Activity

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**Project Name:** Tibetan Village Running Water Project

**Executing organization:** Mr. Caihua Dorji

**Responsible Person:** Caihua Dorji

**Supervisor:** Dr. Kevin Stuart

**Project period:**

- Starting: March 2007
- Ending: July 2007

**Sue Bishop's contribution:** 77,880 RMB

**General aims and target group of the project:**

To provide running water from a clean spring to 257 Tibetan villagers.

**Activities planned in the framework of the project:**

The villagers chose a project implementation committee and contributed stones and sand at an estimated value of 2,000 RMB, all unskilled labor at an estimated value of 67,200 RMB, and 1,200 RMB in cash that bought black plastic tubing and water taps.

**Changes made in the original project proposal and budget:**

- The cement price was 100 RMB less.
- The price of pipe was 49.20 RMB less.
- We paid 600 RMB more for iron bars than planned.
- We paid 40 RMB less for the connections than we planned.
- We paid 500 RMB less for the water design expert than we planned.
- 89.20 RMB was left after the project.

**Activities realized in the framework of the project:**

Juejia Village successfully completed the project July 15, 2007, thanks to the 77,880 RMB donation. Juejia villagers chose a Running Water Implementation Committee held right after the project was funded, which played a key role in project implementation, selecting materials in cooperation with the water design expert and Caihua Dorji, and organizing village labor.

- Yangbenjia, གཡང་བཅའ་རྒྱལ། supervisor.
- Gasangjia, གསང་བཅའ་རྒྱལ། and Nancuoji, གནམ་མཚོ་རྒྱལ། labor



- Dabe, ཏ་ཇེ། materials
- Lamaotai ལ་མའོ་ཐར། sand and stones

Committee members and the water design expert worked together very well. They often discussed problems where they arose and working arrangements for the following day's work. To maintain a high project quality level, the water design experts strictly monitored the local villagers' labor.

2006	Activity Description
February	Received news of proposal's approval.
March 5	Received funds.
March 14	Met with the local community and selected the Running Water Implementation Committee.
March 18	Water design expert came and made plans for the running water system.
March 20	The project started; ditch began to be dug.
April 5	Purchased plastic pipes.
April 9	Purchased connections and iron bars.
April 10	Purchased cement.
May 7	Buried water pipes.
May 16	The villagers left for collecting medicinal herbs.
June 22	Villagers returned.
June 23	They started the project again, and built water boxes.
July 12	Finished water boxes.
July 14	Water reached every home.
July 15	The project was completed.

### Lessons learned:

Five village men learned water system design skills. They now know how to make water boxes and how to plan and construct ditches for plastic pipes and connect the pipes for water projects and will be able to fix problems that may arise in the water system in future.

### Effects of project on the target group:

- Increased income
- More gender equality
- Better health
- Easier life
- Projected increase in the number of girls attending school

**Other remarks and suggestions:** In our experience of doing projects in impoverished rural areas, water projects are the most urgent need and the most important.

# Finances

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## Local Contribution:

Approximately 70 villagers worked for 64 days. The value of this labor is 67,200 RMB. The village contributed 1,200 RMB cash to buy black plastic pipe, and taps in Xining City. The villagers also transported stone and sand at an estimated value of 2,000 RMB. The total local contribution was 70,400 RMB.

## Donor Contribution:

Item	Expenditures in Original Budget RMB	Expenditures Realized RMB	Difference RMB	Receipts
Plastic pipes	56,680	56,630.8	-49.20	1
Cement	5,600	5,500	100.00	2
Connections	3,500	3,460	40.00	3
Iron bars	3,100	3,700	-600.00	4
Transportation fee	5,000	5,000		5
Water design expert	3,000	2,500	500.00	6
Administrative fee	1,000	1,000		7
Total	77,880	77,790.8	89.20	

# Receipts



1

## 收 据

Nº 9023102

入帐日期: 2007年4月5日

25A2145  
0487

交款单位 贵德县东沟乡却加村

收款方式

人 民 币 (大写) 伍万陆仟陆佰叁拾捌圆捌角

¥ 56630.80

收款事由 买塑料管  $1567 \times 12.4 = 56630.8$  元 (1个年12.4元 共4567个年)

年 月 日

单位盖章

兰州市七里河区  
塑料管厂  
财务专用章

财务主管

林

会

计

出

纳

经

办

二 收 据

2

## 收 据

Nº 0001610

2007年4月10日

今收到 贵德县东沟乡却加村

人 民 币 (大写) 伍仟伍佰元整

西宁市城东区信建建材商店

系 付 买水暖  $207 \times 275 = 5500$  元

¥ 5500.00

收款单位

收款人 建

3

**收款收据**      N° 0171709

交款单位 贵德县东沟乡却加村      2007年4月9日

名 称	单 位	数 量	单 价	金 额					备 注				
				佰	十	万	千	百		十	元	角	
接头								3	4	6	0	0	
合计金额 (大写)				叁仟肆佰陆拾零元零角								3460.00	
主管				会计				出纳					

第二联 收据

浦阳印刷厂印制

4

**收款收据**      N° 030852

2007年4月9日      交款单位 贵德县东沟乡却加村

名 称	单 位	数 量	单 价	金 额					备 注				
				十	万	千	百	十		元	角	分	
钢材	T	1	3700					3	7	0	0	0	0
合计金额 (大写)				叁仟柒佰零拾零元零角								3700.00	
主管				会计				出纳					

二 收 据

浦阳印刷厂印制



5

收 据

今收到贵德县东沟乡却加村运输自来水工程材料运输费伍仟元整。(5,000元)

收款人：张幸福

2007.7.5

6

收 条

今收到贵德县东沟乡却加村人高饮水工程  
勘测、设计、施工管理费贰仟伍佰元整(¥2500.00)

贵德县农村供水站

2007年6月24日



August 17, 2007

This is to certify that I received 1,000 RMB for miscellaneous and administrative cost involved in this project.

Caihua Dorji (Luke)

ཆེད་ལམ་ནི་རྒྱུ།

ཆེད་ལམ་ནི་རྒྱུ།

# ORIGINAL PROPOSAL

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**Project Title:** Running Water for Juejia Tibetan Village.

**Project Location:** Juejia Village, Dongge Township, Guide County, Hainan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province.

## Contact Details:

**Contact person:** Dr. Kevin Stuart and Caihua Dorji

**Address:** 06-08 Benke Tibetan and English Class, Nationalities Teacher's Collage, Qinghai Normal University, Xining 810008.

**Phone number:** 0971-6318505, 137-0974-6079

**Email:** lukelucky8388@gmail.com

**Website address:** <http://iris.lib.virginia.edu/tibet/community/commdev.html>.

**Brief Introduction:** Caihua Dorji did his first project in 2004--a field irrigation project for a Tibetan village. Since that time, he has focused on the basic needs of some of the most impoverished rural Tibetan communities in Qinghai. The results of his work may be seen in the web links listed below:

Project Name	Donor	Donor's Contribution	Local Contribution	Details	Final Report URL
Tibetan Village Irrigation Project	German Embassy	47,000	60,000.00	240 beneficiaries	<a href="http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/IrrigationRep.pdf">http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/IrrigationRep.pdf</a>
Tibetan Village Solar Cooker Project	David Mahon	2,200	2,255.90	150 beneficiaries	<a href="http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/MahonSolarCookerRep.pdf">http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/MahonSolarCookerRep.pdf</a>
Waga Gongma Village Running Water Project	the Royal Netherlands Embassy	86,176	72,520.00	270 beneficiaries	<a href="http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/WagaGongmaWaterRep.pdf">http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/WagaGongmaWaterRep.pdf</a>
Jiangza Tibetan Village and Detsa Monastery Running Water Project	Alan Brown	84,000	95,389.00	314 beneficiaries	<a href="http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/BrownWaterRep.pdf">http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/BrownWaterRep.pdf</a>
Tibetan Village Running water Project	British Embassy	88,832	72,472.00	320 beneficiaries	<a href="http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/britishwaterrep.pdf">http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/britishwaterrep.pdf</a>
Tibetan Village Running water Project	Canadian Charity Ball	91,000	88,480.00	280 beneficiaries	<a href="http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/canadianwaterrep.pdf">http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/canadianwaterrep.pdf</a>
Tibetan Village Solar Cooker Project	Solomon Rino	1,500	820.00	80 beneficiaries	<a href="http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/rinosolarcookerrep.pdf">http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/rinosolarcookerrep.pdf</a>

Tibetan Village Solar Cooker Project	Lillian Kirby Tuttle	7,600	4,000.00	400 beneficiaries	<a href="http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/tuttlesolarcookersrep.pdf">http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/tuttlesolarcookersrep.pdf</a>
Tibetan Village Running Water and Educational Improvement Project	The Canada Fund	118,174	90,204.5	421 Villagers and 267 students	<a href="http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/Zhengga.pdf">http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/Zhengga.pdf</a>
Tibetan Village Running Water Project	The Canada Fund	179,292	154,160	330 beneficiaries	<a href="http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/SumbaWaterReport.pdf">http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/SumbaWaterReport.pdf</a>
Tibetan Village Running Water Project	German Embassy	57,800	44,495	230 beneficiaries	<a href="http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/WagaXiaomaVillage.pdf">http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/WagaXiaomaVillage.pdf</a>
Tibetan Community and Monastery Running Water Project	German Embassy	62,100	52,100	261 beneficiaries	<a href="http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/NazaCommunity.pdf">http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/NazaCommunity.pdf</a>
Tibetan Village Solar Cooker Project	Andrew Sewell & Lorraine de Beaufort	4,838	2,850	270 beneficiaries	<a href="http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/AndrewSumba.pdf">http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/AndrewSumba.pdf</a>
Tibetan Village Solar Cooker Project	Ms. Shannon Wang	1,400	884	85 beneficiaries	<a href="http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/JiangzaVill.pdf">http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/JiangzaVill.pdf</a>
Tibetan Village Solar Cooker Project	The Yak Fund British Consulate Shanghai	5,000	2,250	198 beneficiaries	<a href="http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/JiaLaVillage.pdf">http://www.thdl.org/community/pdfs/JiaLaVillage.pdf</a>

### Size and Structure:

Caihua Dorji is a single individual dedicated to poverty alleviation work and the provision of basic life needs to some of the most destitute Tibetan populations living in China where water and fuel are primary concerns. He has mobilized villages and village leaders when necessary, who work closely with him, as do local township and county leaders.

### B) FUNDING PROPOSAL

**1) Amount of Funding Requested: 77,880 RMB**

**2) Proposal Letter (in 300 words or less):**

The most powerful reason I can think of is that the need is so desperate. Please see the pictures at the end of this proposal. Here, I insert a photograph of Ms. Lamo Cairang ལ་མོ་ཚེ་རིང་། (b.1960)

fetching water for her family. She walks, on average, 2.5 km a day. This requires 4 hours. Her life would be greatly changed if her household had running water.



In the current proposal, I request 1,000 RMB for administrative fee, which is 0.7 % of the total budget (donor contribution plus local contribution). These extremely low administrative fees are the real costs of phone calls, bus fares, and other real expenses associated with the projects and not costs of “salaries” for anyone.

**Detail why you need support, e.g., why is your work important compared to other charity causes?** The project will provide clean running water to each village home, which will solve the following problems:

- I have no source of funding to call upon, other than mostly foreign embassies in Beijing.
- The problem I hope to solve with donor funding is a pressing local need.
- The administrative costs are very low, i.e., nearly all funding will go to support the project, not in expensive planning fees or salaries.

**Explain how your project(s) will make a significant impact and contribution to individuals or communities in need of support. e.g. Please describe the impact your project will have in the community.**

- Villagers currently fetch water from a river that is 1-1.5 km from the village. The fetching of water demands much time and energy that puts a heavy burden on women and girls particularly.
- For young people, water-fetching time could be used on their studies and learning other household skills; for older women, this time could be used on other household activities or as much-deserved free time.
- Fetching water, collecting fuel, and cooking food are mostly women's responsibilities. These labors prevent a number of female children from being able

to attend school. If the village is provided with running water, more female children will have the time and energy to attend school.

- Some men and women who fetch water also labor in the fields. Their time would be better spent on agricultural activities.
- The river from which villagers currently fetch water is down a steep slope from the village, and the villagers must climb it when they carry water. Because of this, it is very difficult for the older people to fetch water while the young people are away from home, either working in the field (especially during the planting season and harvest season) and away from the village working to make money. In that case, the older people fetch water in kettles.
- Villagers take water from a river that is unclean and untreated.

**Who will benefit most from the project?** All 257 people (45 household) and 700 head of livestock from Juejia Village will benefit from the project. All 257 people are Tibetan.

**Project Budget and Summary: Please provide a detailed budget of your project. Please list components of the project and outline the elements and aspects the funds will go towards.**

**Donor's contribution:**

Item	Quantity	Unit Price RMB	Total RMB
Cement water boxes	20 tons	280/ton	5,600
Plastic Pipe #63	2,000 kg	13/kg	26,000
Plastic Pipe #40	900 kg	13/kg	11,700
Plastic pipe#32	800 kg	13/kg	10,400
Plastic pipe#25	660 kg	13/kg	8,580
Connections #63, #40, #32, 25			3,500
Iron bar #6, #4,	1. Ton	3,100/Ton	3,100
Material transport			5,000
Water Design expert fee			3,000
Administrative fee			1,000
<b>Total</b>			<b>77,880</b>

**Local contribution:**

Item	Quantity	Unit Price RMB	Total RMB
Stone and sand	100 m <sup>3</sup>	20/m <sup>3</sup>	2,000
Labour	60 people/ 60 days	15/person/day	54,000
Tap	45	8	360
Black plastic Pipe	140m	6	840
<b>Total</b>			<b>57,200</b>

**Please describe how you will use the funds. Why is the requested amount needed?**

The community will select a local project committee (Project Implementation Committee) consisting of two to five villagers (men and women) at a village meeting once the project is funded. Caihua Dorji will buy the materials with the committee.



#### **4) Project Timeline and Deliverables:**

**Please provide a project timeline and describe tangible products or results you seek to accomplish with the funds provided.**

##### **Project Activity**

- Receive funds
- Hold village meeting about managing the project
- Purchase the material
- Start digging the ditch
- Villagers place the tubes underground
- Project is completed
- Send final report

##### **Project Results**

- All the 45 households will have clean running water in their yards and the problems and difficulties related to fetching water will be entirely alleviated.
- Villagers will have running water in their homes from a different, clean water source. We have tested the water source, and it is clean.
- Village young people and women will have more free time to use in ways that are beneficial to them.
- Female enrolment in local schools will increase.
- Old people will no longer have to struggle to carry water in kettles when younger household members are away.
- Livestock will be healthier with access to an abundant supply of water in the household courtyard.
- Villagers' health will improve because villagers will be able to improve personal hygiene and will be able to wash their clothes more often.

# Photos



A group women from Juejia Village scoop water from a polluted river 1 km from their village. Each woman spends 4 hours a day fetching water.



Village women carry water on slippery river ice that at times breaks, plunging the women into icy water.



Mr. Zhaoli རྩོལ་ལེ། (b. 1950) and Ms. Lamotai ལྷ་མོ་བར། (b.1968) carry water to their homes. They go 1.2 km to the river to fetch water, and one trip almost takes 70 minutes. They must fetch water 3 times daily.



Ms. Yangmoji གཡང་མོ་རྒྱུད། (b.1969) and Ms. Caitai Dorma ཚེ་བཏན་སྒྲོལ་མ། (b.1977) carry water from the polluted 1 km away from their homes. Each woman spends 4 hours daily fetching water.